

FRENCH DRIVE THEIR WEDGE FURTHER INTO TEUTON FRONT

Gallics Make Important Gains At Their End Of Western Front. Getting Within Two Miles Of Belgians While British Advance

RUSSIANS NOW HOLD ALL OF ASIA MINOR

Muscovites Reoccupy Mush and Also Take Possession of Points To West of Lake Van. Practically Dominating Turks

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PARIS, August 26.—All is well for the Allies at the western front and the soldiers of France were never so assured of ultimate success as they are at this time, though the enemy is no less persevering in his countering attacks and in his continuous maintenance of clever surprises.

Day after day the Germans have been thrust forward at every opportunity, even as the Gallics steadily advanced, penetrating the trenches taken by the French from the Teutons, only to be ousted after the most fearful hand-to-hand encounters in which many prisoners have been taken by the troops of the republic.

Yesterday was no exception to the rule since the great drive started slowly the French are gaining ground at great sacrifices, and slowly and inevitably are the Germans giving way before the apparently superior maneuvers of the Allies.

Back and forth grueling From early daylight till darkness fell, yesterday, there was a continuous back and forth grueling between the legions of the Teutons and the Gallics, but as fast as the Germans penetrated the trenches of the French, just as fast were they evicted by reinforced troops.

All along the line of the western front the Allies are reporting that small gains were obtained during yesterday's bitter fighting, nor are their claims contradicted by the reports from Berlin which go to the extent of admitting that their foes have gained here and there.

Berlin, however, claims success in the St. Mihiel salient, while practically confirming British and French gains at other points on the western battlefield. A victory was yesterday credited to the French in the gaining of the tower and positions around Maurepas, north of Clercy, at the Somme front. This was not gained, however, without terrible sacrifice and some of the fiercest fighting that has characterized the awful battling of the last few weeks.

French Now Near Belgrade Now the French and Belgian advanced lines are within two miles of Comblès, a strategic point in the German front. The French, according to the latest reports, are prosecuting their gains beyond Maurepas. Though the Germans are counter-attacking with the utmost ferocity and bravery they are extending their heroic effort in vain, for there seems to be no resisting the advancing Allies.

Along the line the Germans are under heavy bombardment. There appears to be no limit to the ammunition that is being converted into mangled adversaries. The Germans yesterday attempted another attack on Florey, their efforts proving unsuccessful as has been the case on repeated occasions during the past few days. In Delville wood the British have registered an advance of over three hundred yards.

Rush-Offensive Continues From the eastern front comes the information that there has been no great break in the lull in activities that has characterized the last few days of the monster struggle. That the Russian offensive in Armenia is progressing to a considerable extent is not denied by enemy despatches though comparative inactivity marks the whole far eastern serpentine.

Official despatches from Petrograd yesterday announced that, with the re-occupation of Mush by the Russians and the re-establishing of numerous strong positions to the westward of Lake Van, the army of the Grand Duke Nicholas is now occupying all the important strategic points of Asia Minor. Fighting for the possession of the heights of Mush has been furious for several months and the position has recently been in the hands of the Turks and the Muscovites.

With Mush as a base the Turks were in a position to enslave the left flank of the Caucasian army.

FINANCIAL CONFERENCE OF ALLIES IN CALAIS (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, August 26.—The premiers of Britain and France, the minister of finance of these countries and representatives of their financial kindred interests, have met at Calais and reached an agreement on important financial matters including payments abroad for the maintenance of exchange between the two countries.

RAILROAD HEADS AND MEN DRIFT FURTHER APART

Employees Tell President Wilson They Will Await Reply of Employers Before Acting

FUTURE ACTION WILL DEPEND ON ATTITUDE

Indications Point To Definite Move One Way Or Other By Employees Probably Today

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 26.—After a long conference with President Wilson here yesterday members of a delegation representing employees of all the big railroads of the United States declared they would take no steps towards calling a strike of the 450,000 railroad men until the President had received a reply to his plan for settling the differences which had been presented to the railroad executives.

This reply from the railroad heads is expected to be placed in the hands of Wilson not later than tonight. It is believed that on the terms to be offered by the employers will depend whether or not the great transportation lines of the country will be tied up. From information that has leaked out through official sources it is believed that the terms to be offered by the railroad officials, in what is known as a counter-plan, will not be acceptable to the men.

No Hope In Counter Plan The counter plan of the railroad executives, it is said, holds out no hope for granting the eight-hour day as a basis of arbitration as proposed by President Wilson. What the railroad heads appear to want is to arbitrate all the issues raised by the men. They have already announced that the granting of the eight-hour day would involve so great a loss to the roads that it cannot be considered. President Wilson's suggestion that freight rates might be increased to meet this deficiency look upon as impracticable, for the reason that the Interstate Commerce Commission might not authorize the increase and that such an increase in rates could not be put into effect until March of next year.

Little hope is held out here for an amicable adjustment of the difference and it is believed that unless either the men or the railroad presidents yield to the trouble will reach a crisis when leaders of the brotherhoods meet with President Wilson today.

According to one railroad official the counter plan upon which it is proposed to discuss the grievances "puts the issue squarely to the men." This is interpreted to mean that the railroad heads have decided not to yield to the demand for an eight-hour day and that they will fight the issue to a finish.

Eight-Hour Day Is Basis It is generally known that the men are opposed to any sort of arbitration but is now based on the granting of an eight-hour day. The campaign to a eight-hour day has been waged by members of the brotherhood for a long time and through many states. The brotherhoods have maintained a corps of lecturers who have gone about the country advocating an eight-hour day or railroad men and propaganda literature along this line has been circulated in large quantities.

If the railroad executives hold firm to their decision that they will not arbitrate the points at issue on the basis of granting an eight-hour day and then refuse to consider any points at all the shorter working day is granted here is grave fear felt here that the country will be tied up by the greatest strike in the history of the United States.

President Wilson's conference with "legates of the brotherhoods today and he terms of the plan being proposed by the railroad executives, which will be sent to the White House tonight, are expected to finally decide the question of whether or not the men will strike.

CONGRESS MAY ADJOURN AT END OF ANOTHER WEEK

Many Members Anxious To Get Into National Campaign

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 25.—Administration members in congress are planning an adjournment either Friday or Saturday next. They expect to close up all the pressing business now pending and get away in a week. Many congressmen are anxious to get into their home districts on account of the political campaigns there.

The closing of congress by Friday is possible unless there are unforeseen developments. Democratic senate leaders today announced their intention to pass the general deficiency bill when it returns from the house on Tuesday. They will agree to the house amendments.

CHOLERA THREATENS TOKIO (Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shiping.) TOKIO, August 25.—Cholera was reported this morning in the district of Asakusa. The health authorities have been prohibiting fresh fish business in this city, are using their utmost endeavors to prevent spread of the disease.

FAIRCHILD TALKS CONSOLIDATION HE BELIEVES IT WILL COME HERE

Former Senator From Kauai Here On Business Trip Discusses Philippines

GEORGE H. FAIRCHILD



Conditions Good and People of Islands Satisfied With American Control

GEORGE H. FAIRCHILD, former territorial senator from Kauai, and now engaged in developing two of the largest sugar plantations in the Philippines, believes that the time is coming when consolidation of sugar properties will solve many of the problems confronting the planters of these islands. Mr. Fairchild is here on business, and expects to leave for Washington soon.

In an interview given yesterday Mr. Fairchild talked about the results obtained by the Mindoro and San Carlos sugar companies, of which he is the head, and pointed out that they are doing a great deal, not alone for themselves but for the people of the Philippines with whom they are working. He said that the natives are happy and contented under the existing system, which enables them to buy the land they are cultivating on a yearly installment basis, with a percentage of their crop.

Consolidation Is Profitable He also declared that the tendency is to keep the number of centrals to the minimum, while enlarging the capacity of each operating plant, and added that this tendency would sooner or later make itself felt in Hawaii.

In speaking of the reported combination of the Lihue and Mahee sugar plantations Mr. Fairchild said: "Such a move it seems to me would be advantageous to all concerned. I have for a good many years argued that there are too many centrals on the island of Kauai. Two would, in my opinion be ample to handle the production of cane, if properly placed. There are now four or five. I need not point out the enormous saving in the overhead operating expenses that would follow such a consolidation.

"As things now are we do not have to worry about the extra expense of the additional centrals, but if the time should ever come when we should have the protection of the tariff then some method would have to be adopted to put down the cost price of producing the sugar if the plantations are to be kept alive and flourishing. The elimination of unnecessary centrals and the grinding of increased quantities of cane in each would mean an enormous reduction in the cost of production."

Scheme Working Well The work on the Mindoro and San Carlos plantations, of which Mr. Fair-

child is the head, is moving steadily and satisfactorily ahead, he said.

"In the case of the Mindoro plantation, where we owned the land we have adopted a scheme that is working out well, giving full satisfaction to all concerned. We place a tenant on the land, taking care that he gets a large enough lot to make it worth his while, something in the neighborhood of 250 acres. This we agree to protect against drought and flood, by means of the irrigation system we have installed. We give the tenant the first ploughing and turn it over to the tenant, who works it in future with the carabao.

"When his crop is off we retain sixty per cent of the sugar made from his cane, and fifteen per cent of the balance to pay the installment on the land. The result is that the Mindoro tenants are gradually paying for their own land, and at the end of a definite term of years will own it outright. They will then have their land and a thirty year grinding contract with the plantation.

"So far this scheme has worked splendidly. The small farmer subleases portions of his land to smaller farmers on a fifty-fifty basis in most cases, and every one, including the plantation stockholder, is doing well.

General Conditions Good "The case of the San Carlos mill is a little different. There the natives own their land and we grind for them on a fifty-fifty basis, which gives

us a satisfactory profit.

"In general conditions in the Philippines are good. Governor Harrison is making good there. Although he was not at first popular, I believe that when his administration is over and we look back at it, the bulk of people will find that he has done well.

"The people as a whole are contented. Many of them admit freely that they are not now in a position to run their country by themselves, and need the support of the fifty million dollars the United States spends there each year.

"The agitation caused by the introduction of the Clark amendment to the Jones Bill, when it appeared to be some real danger that the United States was about to abandon the islands, opened the eyes of a great many Filipinos to their peril. Many of them have admitted to me that such a movement by the United States would mean anarchy in the islands and the possible intervention of another nation, an intervention they do not wish. On the whole the introduction of the Clark amendment was a good thing as it appears to have brought the Filipino to the American into closer touch than ever before."

Debt To America Large "There is one thing that should be said about the American government of the islands," continued Mr. Fairchild. "We have done wonders for the people and the country and the people there are beginning to realize it. In the way of sanitation, roads, general development and schools no other nation in the world would have accomplished so much as we have done in the eighteen years that have elapsed since Admiral Dewey entered Manila Bay. Going over the islands and seeing what we have done is enough to make any one proud of being an American. I know it does me."

"I am glad that the question of abandoning the islands has been settled, and I believe, settled for good and all. The islanders are not yet ready for independent government. That they will be in time is another question altogether, and one that will not come up for many years, in my opinion. To have walked out and left the Filipino to paddle his own canoe would have been criminal, and I am glad that that sin is not on the conscience of my country."

Solitary Zeppelin Bombs London East Coast of England Also Raided

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, August 26.—A solitary Zeppelin bombarded this city yesterday morning before the light of day had broken, inflicting comparatively very slight damage. There was less panic than has heretofore been the case, he city having been notified of the approach of the enemy vessel of the air. While thousands upon thousands, notified of the threatening danger, took to the cellars or sought refuge in such places as they thought to be immune from bombs, the curiosity of others led them to the open to get a view of the raiding air craft, with the result that a few paid for their temerity by death and many were wounded by explosions following the dropping of bombs from the marauding flyer.

There was no very great excitement and not a large number of fatalities.

The claim of Berlin that this city was heavily bombarded by a large fleet of dirigibles is grossly exaggerated. According to the stories which have been credited to the German capital, flying enemy ships heavily bombarded this city, bombs being dropped on defensive anti-aircraft batteries, and explosives being dropped, with very damaging results, on ships lying at anchor in the Thames river.

The British official reports, however, declare that not more than one German aircraft was engaged in the attack and that this vessel was chased away, before any very material damage was executed, by the accurate fire of the anti-aircraft guns. Searchlights revealed the presence of the dirigible before she was able to inflict any telling injury on the city.

Earlier in the day, however, a fleet of Teutonic Zeppelins touched the East coast of England, dropping many bombs. In this dark morning attack it is known that eight persons were killed and thirty-six were severely wounded by the infernal shafts hurled in the darkness from the clouds above. Not less than a hundred bombs were dropped, according to conservative estimates of careful witnesses.

In the country district north of London a railway station and yard were demolished, this being the greatest damage of the raid. The force of neighboring explosions tore up railroad tracks in several instances.

The Zeppelin that managed to reach the outskirts of the city of London was quickly driven off by anti-aircraft fire and by defending aeroplanes which speedily arose to attack the enemy.

SPECIAL INSURANCE TAX MEASURE KILLED

Senate Finance Committee Finally Yields To Popular Protest

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 25.—Democratic members of the senate finance committee, led by Senator Simmons, chairman, have yielded to the opposition against the special insurance tax. Countrywide protests have been coming in against the proposed stamp tax on insurance policies, at the rate of half a cent for each dollar's worth of premium. This was drawn to include life insurance policies.

The Democrats of the finance committee now plan to eliminate all the proposed insurance stamp tax provision from the emergency revenue bill. The prospects are that the revenue bill will be the last measure of any national importance passed by the congress before adjournment.

DANISH WEST INDIES WOULD JOIN AMERICA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, August 25.—Resolutions were adopted by the local legislature today urging the Danish government to expedite the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The speedy transfer is urged to settle the present uncertainty. The resolutions have been cabled to Copenhagen.

PARALYSIS UNDER CONTROL (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, August 25.—Further hopes that the infantile paralysis epidemic has been checked came today when only twenty-two deaths and ninety-four new cases were reported to the health authorities.

SECRETARY OF NAVY PRAISES BRAVE MEN

Members of Crew of Destroyer Terry Are Honored

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 26.—In an official statement issued by the navy department here yesterday members of the fire and engine crew of the destroyer Terry were paid a high compliment for bravery and devotion to duty. The statement came as the result of an investigation of the sinking of the steamship Duquenois after a collision with the Terry several weeks ago.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels wrote a personal letter to Kenny Shute, Michael and McAvoy, four members of crew, praising their bravery in staying at their posts in the face of grave danger to extinguish the fire that followed the collision.

OFFICER OF MILITIA KILLED BY A WOMAN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) MACON, August 26.—Capt. Edgar Sprattling of the Georgia militia was shot and killed in his tent here yesterday, where he was encamped for summer maneuvers with his regiment. Mrs. H. C. Adams, who was arrested and charged with the murder of the militia officer, declares that she shot Sprattling, who is a physician, because he had insulted her in his office where she had gone for a consultation.

AMERICAN MAIL SEIZED (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, August 25.—According to a Central News Agency despatched, the British authorities at the port of Kirkwall have confiscated the entire American mail of the liner United States, which arrived at Copenhagen on August 18.

COWBOYS OF WYOMING HEAR SPEECH BY HUGHES

Feverish Prosperity of Country Is Due To War

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) CHEYENNE, August 26.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for the presidency, addressed a large gathering of cowboys here yesterday afternoon at Frontier park.

The knights of the lariat escorted the candidate to the park and hailed him as the representative of the united Republican party.

Hughes spoke on the feverish prosperity of the country due to the furnishing of war munitions and warned his hearers that the United States would have to prepare to meet pitiless competition with other countries after peace was declared in Europe.

Hughes and his party will leave this morning for Denver.

FIRST-CLASS POSTAL REGULATIONS EXPANDED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, August 26.—Word was received here last night from the postal authorities at Washington that the department would receive first-class postal matter up to twenty pounds for distribution to any part of the United States. First-class postal matter, in weights exceeding twenty pounds, the announcement stated, would be accepted for delivery only in the zone in which it was mailed.

RELIEF TO NEEDY FAMILIES (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, August 25.—German municipalities have raised two billion marks for the relief of soldiers' families.

BREMEN WELCOMES DEUTSCHLAND BACK FROM LONG VOYAGE

Captain Koenig and Crew of Daring Sailors Receive Ovation in Home Port

GERMANS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER FEAT ACCOMPLISHED

Report Current That Subsea Freighter Bremen Is War Prize of British Navy

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BREMEN, August 26.—Amid the cheers of thousands of his countrymen and the screaming whistles of hundreds of decorated vessels in the river, Captain Koenig yesterday piloted the merchant submarine Deutschland up the Weser and docked his undersea craft at the government pier at noon.

The citizens of the famous free port on the German coast have not since the beginning of the war given themselves up to such an outburst of patriotic demonstration.

Skill and Daring Triumph In the return of the big submersible after escaping the perils of hostile warships in a cruise of more than 4000 miles across the Atlantic they saw the triumph of German skill and German daring. Not even the return of the fleet after its battle with the British in the North Sea stirred the German people more than the completion of the successful voyage of its first submarine merchantman.

As sailing at the landing were scores of government officials. The mayor and a committee of prominent men in Bremen formed themselves into a reception committee to welcome Captain Koenig and his gallant crew. A holiday was declared and the entire city gave itself up to celebrating the unique naval feat.

Banquets and receptions almost without number have been arranged for entertaining the commander of the Deutschland and his crew and 100,000 marks was collected by popular subscription which will be presented to Captain Koenig and members of his crew at a public reception.

After Captain Koenig was presented to high government officials, who carried to the intrepid commander the felicitations of the Kaiser he was almost mobbed by thousands of his countrymen who wished to shake his hand.

Captain Koenig announced last night that he had kept a complete record of his unparalleled voyage to the United States and back to Germany and that he would embody his experiences in a book that he will write in the near future.

Preparations are under way for another trip of the Deutschland to America. Freight is arriving to be taken into the submarine and the crew is ready for the trip back again.

LATE ALBERT SUNTER KAMAANA OF HAWAII

Once Grew Sugar Cane and Coffee in Olaa District

News of Albert Sunter's death at Berkeley, published in The American yesterday morning, came as a surprise to the many friends of his family in Honolulu. Though he had been residing in Berkeley ten years, Mrs. Sunter was a kamaaina of Hawaii, having lived in the islands thirty years. Much of that time he engaged in sugar cane and coffee cultivation in East Hawaii, in the Olaa district, finally disposing of his holdings there and moving to Honolulu, where he engaged in mercantile business several years before finally leaving for the Coast.

He was born in New York City seventy-six years ago, coming to Hawaii as an early agent and marrying Miss Sarah Rogers, daughter of one of the early missionary families. The wedding took place in Hilo in 1870. To the couple three children were born, all of whom are living—Miss M. E. Sunter, school teacher, residing at Honolulu; Miss Isabel Sunter, at the home in Berkeley and Arthur W. Sunter, married and residing at Berkeley.

The Advertiser's despatch from the Coast was Miss Mary Sunter's first news of her father's death. His health had been failing the last few months, but he had received word a fortnight ago that his condition showed a slight improvement.

TAKE NO CHANCES

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are not a cure-all. They are for one thing only—sick kidneys—and for fifty years have been in successful use in nearly every part of the civilized world. "Sick kidneys" you take no chances, for this is a simple remedy, perfectly harmless and can't cause a habit. No other remedy is so strongly endorsed. "When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and do not other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson, Smith & Co. agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

GREEKS LOSE BASES WHILE SERBS SMASH BULGAR LINE

Constantine, Fearing Teutonic Invasion, Confronts Situation Which Seems Certain To Draw Him Into War On Side Of Allies

BULGARIANS DRIVEN BACK BY SLAVONICS

Troops of Old King Peter Rush Irresistibly Into Shambles Prepared For Them and Drive Forces of Czar Ferdinand Back

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, August 26.—Official announcements from Paris convey the intelligence that the Bulgarian hordes yesterday descended upon the cities of Drami and Kavala, strongly garrisoned by troops of Greece, confirming recent despatches received from authoritative Greek sources to the effect that strenuous fighting is developing between the Bulgarians and the Greeks.

Greece, driven to extremities by a situation forced upon her against all her preparation for a peaceful neutrality in this conflict, is rapidly approaching that stage of international policy when, for her own protection, she is likely at any moment to declare against the Teutonic combination, throwing her forces in with the fortunes of the Allies.

Grace Forced to Take Action The situation as it exists today between Germany and Austria and the Greeks is such that Greece can do nothing without allying herself on one side or the other. She is being gradually bent to the conclusion that her welfare lies on the side of the Allies and that the Central Powers, in their unhesitating principle of sweeping forward wherever opposition is apparent, have for their object the swallowing up of the country, just as Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro were absorbed by the irresistible advance of the Teuton forces.

Greece is likely at any time to cast her lot with the Allies, for by no other way, as it appears at this time, can she hope to survive. Germany and Greece are liable to break at any moment. Never was the situation between these two countries more acute.

Verb Progress Is Reported A very appreciable Serbian progress is reported on the right wing of the Balkan front. The Serbians, determined to wreak vengeance for the loss of their country, are forming to advance and are throwing their energies and lives against the stubborn Teutonic troops with all the desperation of oldiers caring not whether they live or die, though in going to the shambles they are reconciled in the fact that they take with them an appreciable number of the enemy.

Hurling their force against the Teutonic offensives with the spirit of men who have lost a country which they could regain or revenge, the Serbians have captured hundreds of prisoners.

It is expected that the main effort of the Allies is to be toward the center of the Teutonic offensive where, at present, the bloodiest of artillery dueling is transpiring.

Between the atrocious artillery duels he Serbians advance upon Teutonic strongholds, clearing the trenches of the enemy and capturing many prisoners. As soon as they indicate their advantage and start to rush to the trenches of their opponents, the enemy hurls up his hands and submits, realizing that though but death at the bayonet's point awaits him if he has the emery to resist.

To Advance On Right Wing A statement credited with French origin, said to have come from Paris, could seem to indicate that the Allies have not the least intention of advancing on the right wing, as the British forces have destroyed the bridges over the Amgiata.

Official reports from Serbian sources report material successes along the entire Balkan front, the advantages being obtained chiefly against Bulgarian opponents. The Bulgarian center, it is reported, has broken under repeated Serbian attacks, the Serbians occupying positions which they previously selected as places for their holding. As at locations of importance are secured by the force of the Allies they are strengthened and prepared against any possible reactionary movement on the part of the countering enemy. Yesterday was the day of the Serbians, with the disadvantage tremendously against the Bulgarians.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL NOW WILL PASS (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 25.—The house this afternoon accepted the army appropriation bill, with the revision of the articles of war as approved by the war department, and the bill now goes to the President for signature.

The workmen's compensation bill, as passed by the senate, was accepted by the house this afternoon, with slight differences, which give every promise of being arranged in the conference.